to meet 50 per cent of cost per boat is given to the fishermen as incentive.

(v) Introduction of 202 improved beach landing craft. The fishermen are given subsidy limited to 50 per cent cost of the boat.

(vi) The Government are encouraging the introduction of a fleet of about 500 resource specific deep sea fishing vessels by import, charter, joint venture and indigenous construction. The incentives include soft loan facilities for acquisition of vessels; 33 per cent subsidy on the cost of indigenously constructed deep sea fishing vessels etc.

दिल्ली में उचित मूल्य की दुकानें

1259. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
श्री राम नरेश यादव :

क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आबादी में हो रही वृद्धि को देखते हुये दिल्ली में उचित मूल्य की दुकानों की संख्या पूर्णत: अपर्याप्त है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आबादी को ध्यान में रखते हुये दिल्ली में ऐसी कितनी दुकानों की जरूरत है तथा वर्तमान में वस्तुत: ऐसी कितनी दुकानें चल रही है ; और

(ग) इन दुकानों की संख्या में वृद्धि न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री डी.एल. बैठा) : (क) और (ख) संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली में (31-7-1988 को) 3394 उचित दर की दुकानें काम कर रही हैं । जिसे अपर्याप्त नहीं समझा जाता है, तथापि, जब भी आवश्यकता होती है अतिरिक्त उचित दर की दुकानें खोली जाती हैं । प्रशासन ने 1987-88 के दौरान 176 तथा 1988-89 की पहली तिमाही के दौरान 80 नई उचित दर की दुकानें खोली है । चलती-फिरती दुकानों के जरिये भी आवश्यक वस्तुएं वितरित की जाती हैं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Ambitious rice production programme

1260. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up an ambitious programme to raise Rice production by 1990;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what are the strategies adopted in increasing production in irrigated and non-irrigated areas;

(d) whether Government have given any special allocation to the States identified for increase in rice production; and

(e) if so, the amount allocated to different states, state-wise for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b) To raise the rice production by 1989-90, the Government of India have formulated a "Special Foodgrains Production Programme—Rice" for implementation from 1988-89 in 106 districts spread over to 13 States. Besides this a "Special Rice Production Programme" is under implementation from 1985-86 in 430 selected blocks in Assam, Bihar, Eastern Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. From this year, 1988-89, this programme has been extended to 9 blocks in Tripura also.

(c) The strategies adopted are to (i) increase the coverage under location specific High Yielding Varieties; and (ii) propagate the adoption of improved rice production technology with better and efficient use of resources, through better supply of inputs extension services and improvement of infrastructural facilities.

(d) and (e) The State-wise allocations for implementation of "Special Rice Production Programme" and Special Foodgrains Production Programme—Rice, during 1988-89 are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise Financial Allocations for implementation of Special Rice Production Programme and Special Foodgrains Production Programme—Rice during 1988-89

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

State	Outlay under Special Rice Production Programme*	Outlay under Special Foodgrains Production Programme—Rice
Assam	185.00	73.67
Bihar	590.00	362.21
Madhya Pradesh	200.00	343.20
Uttar Pradesh	510 00	726.00
West Bengal	350 00	205.92
Orissa	315.00	151.39
Tripura	45.00	..
Andhra Pradesh	..	306.80
Gujarat	..	153 25
Haryana	..	192.28
Karnataka	..	306.80
Maharashtra	..	268.76
Punjab	..	
Tamil Nadu	..	306.80
TOTAL	2195.00	35.1239

*States provide matching contribution as the expenditure under the scheme is shared on 50 : 50 basis.

Allotment of rice to Nagaland

1261 SHRI S. C. JAMIR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the monthly allotment of rice to Nagaland State and whether the present quota is adequate to meet the requirements of the State;

(b) whether it is a fact that essential commodities like rice, wheat and cement are not reaching the people for whom they are meant for;

(c) if so, what measure Central Government have suggested to the State Government for proper utilisation of such commodities; and